

Information Services Support for Distributed Learning

Military Librarians Workshop Monterey, CA



Presented by:

Mr. James E. Bradley

Systems Integrator

U.S. Army TRADOC Library Program Office

Fort Monroe, VA

Email: bradleyj@monroe.army.mil

Overview/History

- Who we are:
 - TRADOC Library and Information Network (TRALINET) vs TRADOC Library Office
- Organizational Relationships:
 - DCSBOS
 - ADCST-West
 - CALL
 - UAN
 - Distributed Virtual University
 - Distributed Virtual Laboratory
 - Distributed Virtual Research Library
- DCSIM
- OSD KM Program
 - Knowledge Management
 - Knowledge Management Blueprint



*Why
do
projec
ts
such
as
these?*

Vision/Direction

- Move libraries from traditional to distributed virtual research libraries
- Ensure capture of Army unique information via digitization and other knowledge management technologies
- Access online 24/7/365 from anywhere via the web
- Information system contains installation unique courses, or SME collaboration
- Portals to other internal and external information

DOD/DA Significance

- Supports Strategy
- Upholds doctrine
- Realizes vision
- Modernizes infrastructure
- Maximizes resources
- R & D
 - Enterprise object and data modeling techniques with full repository capabilities
 - Expert Systems
 - Artificial Intelligence

TRADOC Perspective

- Standardizes information exchange
- Moves libraries networks to knowledge networks
- Captures “unique” information generated by command (current and historical)
- Disseminates information anywhere anytime, 24/7
- Unifies command library/knowledge into one enterprise integrated system
- Highlights practical uses and collaborative efforts
- Creates a knowledgebase of human expertise for problem solving

Management Issues

- Resources

- Dollars (RDT&E vs OMA)
- Manpower
- Time
- IT equipment

- Collaboration

- Top down
- Attitudes
- Team atmosphere/equal players
- One POC for overall effort

- Training

- Obtaining
- Funding
- Learning Curves
- Re-training

- Information Assurance

- Customers

Results: Will it be worth the effort?

What is a Distributed Virtual Research Library (DVRL)?

Traditional

4 walls

Limited info

access
Isolated

Centralized/concentrated

Things
(books/CD's)

Doors open M - F 8-5



Virtual

No walls

Unlimited access

Global visible, open, collaborative

Distributed

Intangibles
(info, data, knowledge)

Available 24/7/365

Why the DVRL?

- Incorporate e-learning
- Support University After Next (UAN)
- Leverage technology for Force XXI (FXXI), Army After Next (AAN), and Strike Force
- Provide state-of-the-art knowledge services
 - Intelligent access to databases
 - Digital reference services
- Enhance force projection in any response
 - Information at fingertips to make decisions
- Serve as a doctrinal prototype
- Serve as a technological prototype
 - Data mining, warehousing
 - Intangible asset management (KM)
 - XML, scripting language
 - Information Assurance
- Establishes foundation for knowledge superiority and dominance

The Engines that Drive the DVRL Train

- ***Digital Media Archive (DMA)***
 - A system designed to store, organize, and access library non-book items
 - Access via online catalog from anywhere on the network (intranet) or externally (Internet) with a web browser with the appropriate plug-ins (if applicable)
- ***Library Automation System***
 - A system designed to manage the circulation, cataloging, serial control, patron accounts, and generate various management reports
- ***Learning Management System (LMS)***
 - A system designed to assess, track and manage the e-learning process
 - Features include: asynchronous/synchronous collaboration, test management, student enrollment

DVRL Site Selections

- How selected?
 - Managerial capability
 - Type of library
 - Staffing
 - Resident Expertise
 - Attitude/Atmosphere
- Who?
 - Fort Eustis Transportation School Library
 - Fort Gordon Signal Center & School Consolidated Library
 - Fort Jackson Soldier Support Institute Library

Baseline Assessments

- Leadership
 - Vision shareholder
 - Willingness to set direction
 - Ability to influence
- Management
 - Capability to accomplish
 - Open-minded
 - Time to accomplish
 - Past success with difficult challenges
- Operations
 - Conducive
 - Easily adaptive
 - IT baseline assessment
- Resources
 - Staffing
 - CALL supplementals
 - Standards (level of service)

How we proceeded?

- Tier 1 (Initiation)
 - Purchase of hardware
 - Purchase of software - digital media archive system
 - Installation of hardware/software
 - Initial staff training
 - Administrator training
 - DMA strategic planning session

How we proceeded? (continued)

- Tier 2 (Curriculum Support)
 - Identification of course support materials (e.g. instructor notes, study guides, lab sheet, program of instruction, syllabus, etc.) to support traditional classroom instruction
 - Determine formatting
 - Research feasibility of XML
 - Research metadata tagging (Dublin Core)
 - Identify who will format, scan, and maintain course support materials
 - Establish PAT teams of various SME's to ensure tasks are completed
 - Determine timelines

How we will proceed (continued)

- Tier 3 (online course(s))
 - Identification of initial course(s) offered via e-learning
 - Conduct soldier needs assessment of current course(s) for web-based training (WBT) or task analysis for new WBT course(s)
 - Identify learning management software (LMS) platform (I.e. Mindspan, Learning Space, TrainingServer, TopClass, etc)
 - Must access skills, analyze needs, manage course, schedule events, and develop courses
 - Begin developing e-learning course(s) via authorware (I.e. Assymmetric Toolbox)

How we will proceed (continued)

- Determine role and develop skills of instructors in e-learning delivery
- Determine proper use of instructional technologies (I.e. streaming technologies, asynchronous, synchronous delivery systems)
- Information/Training Portal development
 - A single point of access to all structured and unstructured enterprise data
 - Single login, XML-based infrastructure, application and metadata integration, and unified searching

How we will proceed (continued)

- Tier 4 (Collaborative Environment)
 - Identification of the SME's to include via discussion boards, chatrooms, etc.
 - Development of not only content management tools (I.e. search and retrieval, databases, repositories), but collaboration tools (I.e. profiling, alerting, interactivity, brainstorming)
- Development communities of interest, expertise, or practice
 - Sharing of new ideas
 - Refine existing knowledge
 - Expand to other Army experts and external environment experts

How we proceeded? (continued)

- Mount software and conduct feasibility testing through schoolhouse SME's and students
- Collaborative learning activities
 - Group writing and evaluation projects
 - Mentoring
 - Debates and problem solving

Lessons Learned

- Infrastructure
 - Wide area networking (WAN) technology
 - Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM)
 - NIPRNET
 - Backbone
 - Cabling plant
- Desktop application
 - Hardware/Software
- Content delivery
- Training migration
- Cost
- Maintenance
- Availability of services
 - Database services (I.e. Proquest, etc.) via specific IP addresses

In closing

- Library staff can do this stuff!
- Librarians possess the expertise to create and manage knowledge-based enterprises
- It does takes time, staff, commitment and \$\$
- Can you afford not to do it?
- If the library doesn't "play," many others will answer the need